agreed to cooperate with each other, in the first instance, for the upgradation of the Tamu-Kalemyo Road, along the Indo-Myanmar border across Manipur.

The Myanmar Government, have agreed in principle to the opening up of other border points as may be notified by mutual agreement after the smooth functioning of the Moreh-Tamu border point comes into effect.

There are, therefore, no existing plans to use the Stilwell road, most of which runs within Myanmar.

भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच व्यापार

2333. **प्रो. रामगोपाल यादव** :

श्री ईश दत्त यादव :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच व्यापार और वाणिज्यिक सहयोग बढ़ाने के संबंध में कोई बातचीत हुई थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं;

(ग) क्या इस बातचीत के बावजूद पाकिस्तान अनेक सामान अन्य देशों से खरीद रहा है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन वस्तुओं के नाम क्या हैं और इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ड.) सरकार भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच व्यापार और वाणिज्यिक सहयोग बढ़ाने को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने पर विचार कर रही है?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री रामकृष्ण हेगड़े) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच आर्थिक और वाणिज्यिक सहयोग पर वाणिज्य सचिव स्तर की वार्ताएं 10 नवम्बर, 98 को नई दिल्ली में आयोजित की गई थी। दोनों पक्षों अर्थात् भारत और पाकिस्तान ने द्विपक्षीय व्यापार को प्रभावित करने वाले मुद्दों पर विचारो का आदान-प्रदान किया। सहयोग के दायरे को बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से अनेक कदम उठाए जो पर वचार-विमर्श किया गया था। अन्य बातो के साथ-साथ भारतीय शिष्टमंडल ने इस बात का उल्लेख किया कि हालांकि भारत पाकिस्तान को 1970 के दशक से परम मित्र राष्ट्र (एम.एफ.एन.) का दर्जा पहले ही दे चुका हैं किन्तु पाकिस्तान को गेट/डब्ल्यू टी.ओ. के तहत अपने दायित्वों के अनुसार भारत को वही दर्जा अभी दिया जाना हैं। पाकिस्तान के शिष्टमंडल ने भरोसा दिलाया कि वे "यथासमय" अपने दायित्व को पूरा करेंगे। विचार-विमर्शो के दौरान इस बात पर सहमति हुई कि भारत और पाकिस्तान के रेलवे और विद्युत संबंधी तकनीकी दल इन क्षेत्रों में विस्तृत विचार-विमर्शो के लिए बैठक करेंगे। दोनों पक्ष समान दृष्टिकोण अपनाने के लिए सामजिक खण्ड और पर्यावरण आदि से संबंधित मुद्दों पर नियमित सलाह-मशविरा करने के लिए सहमत हुए।

(ग) और (घ) पाकिस्तान ने इस समय भारत से केवल 594 मदों के आयात की ही अनुमति दी हैं जिनमें ताजी सब्जियां, दालें, कॉफी, चाय, मसाले, तिलहन, खाद्य वनस्पति तेल, सोयाबीन-खाद्य, अकार्बनिक और कार्बनिक रसायन, भेषजीय, कच्ची सामग्रियां,टायर और ट्यूब, सूत और सूती धागा, कच्चा या प्रसंस्कृत जूट, अपरिष्कृत/कतरन धातुएं, धातु और इसकी वस्तुएं, इंजीनियरी और मशनरी की वस्तुएं आदि शमिल हैं। विचार-विमर्शो के दौरान भारतीय शिष्टमंडल ने सुझाव दिया कि भारत से आयात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं की सूची को बढ़ाया जाए। अब तक भारत से आयात करने योग्य मदों की उनकी सूची में कोई इजाफा नहीं हुआ है।

(ड.) सरकार का यह प्रयत्न रहेगा कि दोनों देशों के बीच व्यापार और वाणिज्यिक सहयोग को बढ़ावा देने और व्यापारिक शिष्टमंडलों को भेजकर व बुलाकर और व्यापार मेलों आदि में भाग लेकर पाकिस्तान के साथ संवाद-प्रक्रिया जारी बनी रहे।

Export and Import of Foodgrains

2334. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY:
SHRI K.M. SAIFULLAH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foodgrains which can be imported/exported; and

(b) the basis on which the decision regarding their export and import have been taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) Details are given as per Statement *(See* below).

(b) Policy decisions regarding exports/ imports are taken in consultation with the Ministries concerned. Decisions regarding specific imports/exports in relation to restricted items are taken on the basis of Government's assessment of the demand/supply situation.

Statement

Import Policy for Foodgrains

Exim Code	Item	Policy	Conditions relating to Policy
10011000.20	Durum wheat, other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10019002	Wheat for human consumption	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10019003.90	Meslin, other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10020000.20	Rye, other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10030000.20	Barley, other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10040000.20	Oats, other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10059000.20	Other Maize	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10061000.30	Other Rice	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10062000	Husked (brown) Rice	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10063001	Rice parboiled	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10063002	Basmati Rice	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10063009	Rice except parboiled (excluding Basmati Rice)	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10064000	Broken rice	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
1007000.20	Grains Sorghum, other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10081000.90	Buckwheat, other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10082001.90	Jowar, other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10082003.90	Bajra, other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10082009.90	Ragi (finger Millet), other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corooration of India

Exim Code	Item	Policy	Conditions relating to Policy
10083000.90	Canary seeds, other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India
10089000.90	Other cereals, other than seed quality	Canalised	Import through Food Corporation of India

Export Policy for Foodgrains

Code	Item	Policy	Condition
1006	Paddy (Rice in husk)	Restricted	Export permitted under licence
1001	(a) Wheat and wheat products	Free	(a) Quantitative ceillings as may be notified by the DGFT from time to time.
	(b) Grain and flour of Barley, Maize, Bajra, Ragi and Jowar (excluding Hybrid Jowar grown as Kharif Crop).		(b) Registration-cum Allocation Certificate issued by Agricultural and Processed Foods Export Development Authority (APEDA)
1006	Rice Basmati	Free	(a) Exports allowed subject to registration of contracts with the Agricultural and Processed Foods Export Development Authority (APEDA), New Delhi. (b) Exports of empty printed gunny bags with Markings indicating the product being Indian Basmati Rice, in whatever manner, are not permitted except when exported alongwith the consignments of Basmati Rice in which cases also the same shall not exceed 2% of the total number of filled gunny bags of Basmati Rice being exported. (c) ©In case of unbagged Indian Basmati Rice being exported in bulk or in bags of 50 Kgs. or above, the exports of empty printed gunny bags

Code	Item	Policy	Condition
1006	Paddy (Rice in husk) Rice	Restricted	Export permitted under licence
1006	Non-Basmati	Free	with Markings indicating the product being Indian Basmati Rice, in whatever manner, shall also be permitted to the extent of actual requirements considering the total quantity of the consignment and the sizes of the empty bags being exported. Export allowed subject to registration of contracts with the Agricultural & Processed Foods Export Development Authority (APED A), New Delhi.

Free Import of Oilseeds

2335. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to allow free import of oilseeds like soyabean and sunflower;

(b) whether it is a fact that the country has already attained/nearing self-sufficiency in edible oils; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for allowing free import of oilseeds stating the.period by which dependency on im ports is likely to be over?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Although concerted efforts are underway through the implementation of the Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) in 23 States, covering 374 sleeted Districts to increase the production of Oilseeds and to make the country self-relieant in edible oil, and although the production of oilseeds is increasing year after year. the increase in production of oilseeds is not keeping pace with the increasing demand for edible oil due to increase in population and improvement in standard of living. The domestic demand and supply of edible oils in the country in the Oil Year 1998-99 is estimated to be 82 Lakh MT and 68 Lakh MT respectively. Government has, therefore, allowed free import of oilseeds, namely, Soyabean in split/cracked form, Sunflower and Rapeseed to meet the shortage of edible oils. Import of Sunflower and Rapeseed is allowed subject to quarantine requirements.

Import of cigarettes for re-export

2336. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge quantity of cigarettes is being imported for the purpose of re-export;

(b) if so, the quantity imported and re-exported during each of the last three years alongwith the details of the countries/agencies to which these have been re-exported; and